The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1867. NO. 179.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 70 FIFTH STREET, (OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

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TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

STRAW IN THE WIND.—While unusual attention is paid by the Emperor and Court of Russia to the Italian ambassador the Russian representative is treated with a marked coolness that almost approaches incivility. This is unquestionably a straw showing which way the wind will blow in the event of a general war in Europe.

SCARCITY OF DWELLING HOUSES.—The Zanesville *Courier* complains of the scarcity of dwelling-houses in that city, and says that not less than fifty families there have been compelled to break up housekeeping. One family, consisting of three grown up women, two men and five or six children, occupy a shanty on the County Grounds, and another family is camping in the woods near-by.

GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.—Governor Geary held a reception at the Executive Mansion, Harrisburg, Thursday evening, which was attended by the members of both branches of the Legislature, heads of departments and ex-members of the Legislature present in the capital. The guests partook of an excellent collation. The rooms were decorated with flags, and the State star, the badge of Gen. Geary's late division, was prominently displayed. Not a drop of liquor was served to the guests.

Of the twenty-three millions Pennsylvania State loan, just awarded, $823,312 05 were at 5 per cent. per annum, and $12,086,686 95 at 6 per cent. per annum. Of the 5 per cent. loan, $50 were for the shortest term; $90,479 88 for the fifteen year loan, and $729,983 17 for the five, or twenty-five years loan. Of the 6 per cent. loan, $4,907,150 were for the short loan; $9,530 12 for the medium loan, and $6,270,-88 for the long loan.

THE THEOLOGICAL ANIMUS OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The April number of the *Congregational Review* has a sharp but courteous criticism on the alleged unfriendliness of the *Atlantic* towards evangelical religion. It avers, "no candid mind can examine the history and tendency of the magazine in question, without coming to the conclusion that it by no means has for some time been conducted in the interest of rationalism, or refined infidelity."

EXETER HALL SYMPATHY.—William Henry Ellis—colored and a Doctor of Medicine—who represents the Republic of Liberia as Consul at Tocquay, England, says that, having secured space in the Paris Exposition, he applied to distinguished Exeter Hall sympathizers for help toward getting Liberian productions there. He met with the general response that "the British feeling against the parent Northern States was so strong that assistance must be denied." Dr. Brown indignantly exclaims: "Is much for British sympathy and sincerity!"

THE old English law term, to designate an unmarried woman, was *spinster*. It was so applied, no doubt, in consequence of the principal employment in which they spent their time. To many of the sex, especially in these younger years, the name might still be applicable, but with reference to a different style of spinning and a different kind of yarn. Such as balls, spinning wheels and reels as their grandmothers or even their mothers used, our girls have never seen, and yet many of them are great spinsters in their way.

COLON ROBINSON attended the late meeting in Charleston, whereat the Republican will was read, and he writes to the *Tribune* about it as follows:

"The speeches of the colored men, some of which were written carefully, and some spoken wholly off-hand, were all fully equal to any that I have ever heard where speakers and audience were all white. From the speeches and remarks in questions, and the hearty cheers given to sentiments expressed, you may be really certain that this crowd never will forget nor trust 'the men among whom you have said no longe,' as one of the colored men said, who 'can see or remember the marks of the slaver-driver's lash upon our scarred backs.'" The estimates there were from 8,000 to 10,000 present.

TURF CIVILIZATION.—Wherever British civilization extends, horse racing follows as a matter of course. No people that ever existed have so identified themselves nationally with a racial sport or pastime as the English have with what they call "the turf." They have of a dozen meetings every year in each of the East Indian Provinces; Australia is more keyfied than the old country itself, and China has been startled out of its conservative propriety by Hong Kong "Derbies" and "Stakegers." The people they have last astonished with this irrepressible passion are the Japanese. The Japan *Times*—an Anglo-American paper—gives a full report of the "first winter meeting," held under the auspices of the "Yokohama Race Club." According to this account the sports rather enjoyed the new sensation afforded them.

RIOT IN LUZERNE COUNTY.—The Sheriff of Luzerne county telegraphed to Governor Geary on Saturday, that a serious riot was then existing in Hazelton and Foster townships, in that county; that his authority was resisted with success; that armed and organized forces were necessary, and that he had issued orders calling out Captain Ellis's company of Wyoming Veterans. Soon after, Captain Ellis telegraphed that the Sheriff had ordered him out to quell the riot, and asked for further orders. The Governor telegraphed to prominent citizens of Luzerne county, who advised him of the exact condition of affairs. He then sent orders to Captain Elliot ordering him to hold his company in readiness for further orders; but in no event to move without orders from him. It is officially understood that the cause of the riot was a strike for higher wages—the majority tempting to prevent the minority from working.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

During the month of March, 14,171 emigrants arrived at the port of New York.

The steamship Cleopatra, for the Pacific trade, was launched on Saturday.

In the New York Methodist Conference on Saturday, resolutions were adopted indorsing the policy of Congress and favoring negro suffrage.

A Paris letter says the health of the Prince Imperial sustained a severe shock by his recent illness, and his general delicacy of constitution gives omen of early death.

A Vienna letter says the most marked official attentions were paid to the Italian minister, while the coolness shown towards the Russian representatives was decided. It is thought the Austrian Empire will go to speedy and complete dissolution, which it can not be immediately knit together by a sharp war with either Russia or Prussia, a contest with Russia on the Western frontier being the most likely.

Additional news from Hayti state that the revolutionary movement was led by Victor Salvator, sometime an exile, who landed secretly at St. Mars. Gen. Sajes had been elected President, but declined, and until the election of another President, the government continued to be administered by the principal Secretary of State. Gen. Salnave had returned to Hayti and taken command of the northern department. All was quiet at latest advices. The revolution was peaceful.

The Senate on Saturday rejected the nominations of John Stewart, Assessor, and John Hyle, Collector of Internal Revenue, Twelfth Pennsylvania District.

The removal of remains of soldiers from Mound to the Government cemetery at Mound City is progressing rapidly.

The Mormon temple and tabernacle at Salt Lake is advancing rapidly. During several days in March the thermometer there ranged from 35 to 40 degrees below zero.

The strike of the male cotton spinners at Lewiston, Maine, for ten hours a day has thus far been unsuccessful. The mills are all running.

A party left New York Saturday with telegraphic stock, such as wires, batteries, &c., for the construction of a line from a point in Florida to Cuba. Telegraphic communication with Havana will open by the first of June.

Letters from Port au Prince state that President Geffrard had resigned and left the island for Jamaica.

General Bailey, who extricated Commodore Porter's gunboat fleet and transports from their perilous situation in Red River during General Banks's expedition, was murdered and robbed of about one thousand dollars in Vernon County, Missouri, a few days ago, by Lewis and Harry Berkley. A reward of three hundred dollars is offered for the apprehension of the murderers. General Bailey was Sheriff of Vernon county.

The Senate has confirmed Henry G. Thomas to be Major General by brevet, and Wager Swayne, Thomas L. Crittenden, Daniel E. Sickles, Joseph J. Reynolds, Benjamin H. Grierson and Nelson A. Miles to be Brigadier Generals by brevet.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE CASE OF SENATOR SAULSBURY.

Arrest of a Defaulting Revenue Collector.

SALE OF OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

Public Debt Reduced $209,000,000 During Past Year.

Virginia to Vote for a Convention in June

Serious Illness of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

The Russian Cession Treaty to be Reported to the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1867.

The Senate Saturday.

The session of the Senate, to-day, was without special interest. The President made no nominations, and there was but a slim attendance of Senators. The session will continue all of next week.

Senator Saulsbury.

The resolution for the expulsion of Senator Saulsbury was not called up, and will probably be abandoned, as it has been intimated that he intends to resign his position.

Defaulting Revenue Collector Arrested.

The Treasury Department received advices to-day of the arrest of the defaulting Internal Revenue Collector, in New Orleans, who escaped from one of the Western States, after having swindled the Government out of two hundred thousand dollars. The name is suppressed until other arrests can be made.

The White House.

The usual crowd of officers-seekers and visitors were in attendance to day at the White House, and a large number had interviews with the President, among whom were several Senators and Representatives. Attorney General Stanbery and Postmaster General Randall had an interview with the President this afternoon.

Sale of the Old Capitol Building.

The arrangements for the sale of the Old Capitol building were completed to-day. It was purchased for the New York Hotel Company, who intend to erect a large and splendid hotel on the site.

Congratulation.

Secretary McCulloch to-day received congratulations from several of the New York bankers on the fact that for the year ending yesterday, he had reduced the public debt two hundred and nine millions of dollars.

Virginia and Reconstruction.

The first election for State Convention under the suffrage act will take place in Virginia about the middle of June. The registration of voters throughout the State will be completed by the last of May.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1867.

The Cincinnati Postoffice.

The Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of Adolphus Jones as Postmaster at Cincinnati, by a decided majority. It is now believed that the President will send in the name of Captain Sebastian for that place.

The Russian Cession.

The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate have agreed to report the Russian Cession Treaty back to the Senate on Thursday next, without any recommendation. The friends of the treaty claim that it has gained strength, and if the Senate remains in session two weeks that it will be ratified by the two-thirds vote. The action of the Senate is not final, however, as the seven and a half millions of gold cannot be appropriated without the assent of the House. The House Foreign Affairs Committee are represented as being in favor of the treaty.

Gen. Rousseau's Confirmation.

The reconsideration of the confirmation of Gen. Rousseau will come up in the Senate to-morrow, and the result is doubtful. The votes of the Missouri and Indiana Senators confirmed him before, and they will remain unchanged. There were but four votes in his favor.

Thad. Stevens Seriously Ill.

Thad. Stevens was to-day pronounced by his physician to be seriously ill. He has been unwell most of the time since the adjournment of the House, but yesterday his illness assumed a serious character.

Georgia and Reconstruction.

A delegation arrived to-day from Georgia with the purpose of filing in the Superior Court a motion for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the Reconstruction act in that State. The application will be made on Friday next, the day set apart for hearing the one in the Mississippi case. The delegation represent Alex. H. Stephens as opposed to the Reconstruction law, and state that he will soon visit Washington.

Mexican Matters.

The Mexican Minister yesterday received a dispatch stating that Maximilian had been captured by the Liberal forces, but to-day intelligence was received by him stating that it proved to be a mistake. The Liberal army, however, was meeting with successes over the forces commanded in person by Maximilian.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1867.

ILLNESS OF MR. STEVENS.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been confined to his bed ever since Wednesday last, from general prostration and an affection of the heart. Secretary Seward called this afternoon, but Mr. Stevens was too ill to see him and other inquiring friends.

RUSSIAN AMERICA.

Within a few days past, there have been large contributions of facts from various sources concerning the character of the Russian American territory, serving to show that comparatively little has heretofore been known concerning it. In consequence of these new revelations, there is a better prospect than there was a week ago for the ratification of the pending treaty.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of E. M. Nunton, Marshal for the District of West Virginia, and R. H. Winter, Marshal for Southern District of Mississippi. John J. Beattie, Postmaster at Urdin, Ills. Major General Edward McCook to be First Lieutenant in the Fourth Regular United States Cavalry.

REJECTIONS.

The Senate rejected Geo. M. Robinson, as Receiver of Public Money at Manaska, Wisconsin; also, F. M. Field, as Postmaster at Lexington, Missouri, and W. D. Vass, as Postmaster at Bloomington, Indiana.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Report from the Committee on Printing ---Gratitude of a Recently Confirmed Office-Holder----Expulsion Resolution Not Called Up.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1867.

Mr. ANTHONY made a report from the Committee on Printing against printing additional copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agricultural, but providing that 6,000 copies of those heretofore ordered be furnished that officer in order to meet the demand upon him.

Mr. CHANDLER said the Senate has been remarkably liberal toward nominees, and as an instance of how they expressed their gratitude, he called to be read a newspaper article. The clerk read it, in substance that a complimentary serenade was on Thursday night tendered John W. Frazier, recently confirmed as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania. The gentleman is reported to have said, in acknowledging the honor, that a number of his radical friends had invited him to return to the fold, which he declined. He did not feel under any obligations to the Senate, for he was so appointed to fill a vacancy. Politically he was still conservative, in favor of Johnson, Grant and the Supreme Court, in contradistinction to Sumner, Stevens and Butler. He was against the radical electioneering, trampling of the Constitution underfoot, and the injury of currency, &c.

Mr. SUMNER did not, as was expected, call up his resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Saulsbury.

The Senate went into Executive Session.

Fire in Litchfield, Illinois.

LITCHFIELD, ILLS., April 7.—A fire this morning on the corner of State and Kirkham streets, destroyed Lewis's dry goods and grocery store, F. W. Stahl's hardware store, Hycks & Smith's grocery, and three other buildings occupied as stores and saloons. Loss $50,000; insured for $12,000.

Circular to Freedmen.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—General Scott, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, for this State, has issued a circular letter to the freedmen, deprecating the violent assertion of their supposed rights, and urging them to have recourse to the Courts for redress for wrongs. This letter refers to the recent street car disturbance.

BY THE CABLE.

FINANCIAL DISTRUST IN EUROPE

Ship Nicolene Lost at Sea.

THE NEW MINISTRY FOR ITALY.

General Distrust.

LONDON, April 6.—There is general distrust in political and financial matters all over Europe.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—A dispatch has been received, which states that the brig Elizabeth, Captain Depre, from New York to Havre, went ashore at Bremen, during a gale, and was severely damaged.

LONDON, April 6.—Information has reached this city that the bark Nicolene, which recently left New Castle for New Haven, was lost at sea. No date and no further particulars given.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The American bark Elizabeth is reported ashore in the Baltic during a severe storm.

Luxembourg.

PARIS, April 6.—Notwithstanding it was announced that the negotiations looking to the acquisition of Luxembourg had been suspended, it is known the Emperor hesitates to release Holland from her engagement.

New Italian Ministry.

FLORENCE, April 6.—Baron Ratatzazli, President of the Council of Ministeas, will immediately form a new Cabinet for the Italian Government.

Opposition to the Reform Bill.

LONDON, April 7.—A recent meeting of Liberal members of Parliament resolved to offer determined opposition to the reform bill introduced by the Government. They propose to bring the subject to a test vote as soon as possible, and confidently expect to carry a majority of Parliament against the bill, in which event the members of the Derby Cabinet will resign.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 6, Evening.—Consols, 91. Erie, 38; Illinois, 72¼; Bonds, 75¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 6, Evening.—United States bonds, 78.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—United States bonds 77.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, April 6.—United States bonds, 81¾.

PARIS, April 7.—Bourse flat; rentes 66f.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 6, Evening.—The cotton market closed heavy, with a downward tendency. Sales 8,000 bales; uplands 12½d; Orleans 13d.

Breadstuffs market entirely without change. Provisions dull. Pork 75s6d. Beef 127s6d. Bacon 62s. Cheese 60s. Lard 60s. Petroleum 9d for Spirits; 1s 5d for standard white. Rosin 8s 6d for common, 16s for fine oils. Linseed 39s. Sperm oils for white, 90s—for fine. Tar for Linseed. Ashes 33s. Pig iron 84s6d. Tallow 45s. Linseed cakes £10. Spirits turpentine 32s.

MEXICO.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Starving Imperialists at Queretaro.

Liberals Within a League of the Capital.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Brownsville dates to the 3d and Monterey to the 27th ult., Saltillo to the 27th and San Luis to the 29th, are received. There were no new features in the siege of Queretaro. The Republicans are not disposed to assault, but hope to capture the city by starving out the Imperialists. A letter from a well known merchant of Zacatecas says that the latest news from Queretaro at that place was to the effect that the Imperialists had attempted a rally, but were driven in with fifteen killed.

Taffero Diaz was in Guadaloupe, one league from the city of Mexico: Riva Palocio was in Tacubuya with a force of nearly 20,000 men. The reported capture of the heights of La Campa and the fortifications of La Cruse is authoritatively contradicted.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The *Herald's* specials from San Luis Potasi via Galveston, deny the report of the defeat of Escobedo. On the contrary, it is said Maximilian's forces made severe front to Queretaro, and were in a hard scuffle five hours hard fighting. Both armies are being reinforced, Escobedo having drawn in his lines, leaving open one road from Mexico city.

Forced loans were levied in all the Liberal Cities. Several Americans were arrested at Bagdad for assailing a Mexican guard.

The Mexican Minister at Washington has reliable information that Santa Anna is organizing a filibustering force for the invasion of Mexico. The party is known as an immigration society, and has many military notables among its members.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Gentlemen here well informed on Mexican affairs disbelieve the report by way of Vera Cruz of Diaz and Escobedo's defeat. The following is an extract from a letter received in Washington to-day, dated Vera Cruz, March 23d:

"The Imperial Commissioner at Puebla leaves by the steamer Alabama, and this shows how little confidence the people have in the success of the Empire. Passengers from the interior report that General Diaz was attacking the city of Puebla, being already in possession of the outer works and a great part of the city.

The Imperialists were reduced to the plaza or square, and by this time they have undoubtedly been captured, and General Diaz will be left free to march on the city of Mexico, where he he had already a large portion of his army in good position."

HARRISBURG.

THE GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

The Bogus Railroad Bill Locked Up in Committee.

Bill Incorporating the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1867.

You were in error as to the character of the Free Railroad law, passed upon in the House on Wednesday last. It was Mr. Bigham's bill, without amendment, which was introduced in the House some weeks ago, and favorably reported from the Committee on Judiciary General. The friends of the Pennsylvania Railroad resisted its passage. The Free Railroad bill, which passed the Senate, is locked up in the Railroad Committee. The members of the House tried to consider it from time to time in committee, and in some measure succeeded, but they could not get it out. In every effort to amend and bring to the attention of the House a fair bill, I am happy to be able to say, that the members from your county cheerfully co-operated. In every effort, your members have been true to the interests of the community. Mr. Bigham's bill has already been printed in your columns. The bill as passed to third reading, has the following amendments:

Roads constructed under the provisions of this act shall have the right to connect with roads of a similar character within this Commonwealth, or at the line thereof, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by those who have the management of said roads.

Roads constructed under the provisions of this act, or chartered under the laws of this Commonwealth, shall have the right to cross the track of any railroad now or hereafter provided, however, that the expense of making and keeping said crossing in repair shall be done by the road crossing another, and provided further, that the road making the last crossing shall at all times keep at such crossing as many persons as may be requisite to give the necessary signals to prevent accidents.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The following bill has passed both Houses.

AN ACT to incorporate the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That Alexander Fleming, C. Fleniken, P. L. Kramer, G. H. Bowman, Samuel Vanhorn, W. Hasson, Wm. Jackson, T. G. Mullen, J. D. Van Voorhis, Job Johnson, Levi Johnson, L. M. Spear, Henry Gilleson, A. Brawdy, G. W. Lawrence, Wm. Stewart, W. J. Alexander, J. R. Logan, John Walker, Samuel Walker, James Hagy, W. H. Hagy, W. H. Lyon, Robert Robinson, William Bagaley, James H. Hopkins, George C. Berry, B. Hagaman, R. B. Hopkins, George C. Berry, B. F. Shafer, W. B. Negley, A. M. Brown, Chill Hazzard, and Thomas Hope, or any five of them, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to open books, receive subscriptions, and organize a company in the name and style of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the liabilities contained in "An Act regulating railroad companies," approved the nineteenth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and its several supplements: *Provided*, That the President and Directors shall seven directors shall constitute the board of management for said company.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per mile, and in as many shares as the company may be organized, divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and the company may from time to time, by a vote of the stockholders at a meeting called for that purpose, borrow money and issue bonds therefor, to an amount not exceeding the amount of capital stock actually paid in, if they deem it in their opinion may be necessary to complete and equip the railroad hereinafter authorized to be constructed, and to carry out the true intent and meaning of this act.

SEC. 3. That the said Monongahela Valley Railway company is hereby authorized and empowered to build, construct and equip a single or double track railroad from a point at or near the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, along the Monongahela river to a point at or near Brownsville, thence to Waynesburg in said Greene county, with the right to connect any branch or branches of said road not exceeding ten miles in length to the coal fields of Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene counties in the State of Pennsylvania.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed in the House this morning: To incorporate the Rich Valley Co-operative Society of Allegheny county. Act to secure uniformity in the gauging and purchase and sale of crude petroleum in Crawford and Venango counties. Act empowering the Governor to commute the death penalty in certain cases. This act had previously passed the Senate.

FROM MEMPHIS TO VICKSBURG.

The Great Republic Still on the Move.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ON BOARD THE GREAT REPUBLIC, }
VICKSBURG, MISS., March 31, 1867. }

Our reception at Memphis, after all we had read in the *Avalanche*, was a little matter to be proud of. From the moment we arrived until the moment of our departure, the vessel was thronged with the citizens of Memphis, and all the admiration which had been lavished upon us at other points, was repeated here. After spending some four hours here discharging and taking on freights, the bell sounded and again we were off.

NAPOLEON.

During the night we made a halt at Helena, and in the morning we called at Napoleon. This place like all the others was about two-thirds under water. As we laddled at the wharf boat, a few of the inhabitants made their way to us in "dug-outs." Here we shipped some twenty five bales of cotton, the first taken on board since we commenced our trip. Before the war Napoleon was a place of considerable note, not so much in a business point of view as for the deeds of lawlessness which were enacted there. One of our pilots informs me that they used to kill a man regularly every morning. It is not a very large place now, and if the river keeps on chopping off the banks for two years longer, at the same rate that it has been taking it away for the past two, there will be nothing left to tell where the town stood. We made very good time during the day, but as night drew on, the rain commenced to fall, and it now became too dark for our pilots to run with safety. I was up in

THE PILOT HOUSE

during a portion of the evening, and it was not until I had spent some time watching the men who guided the vessel that I fully appreciated the terrible responsibilities resting upon that class of men. It was so dark that I could scarcely see the length of the vessel, and yet on we crept "in mingled hope and pain," until at length, as if by instinct, for but few words were exchanged, the pilots concluded to go to the shore and tie up until the veil of darkness should be lifted and our way marked out by the lines of woods which mark a greater portion of the banks. With a confidence that was appalling to me, for I thought the gentlemen were wrong in their reckonings, a spot a little darker than the darkness which surrounded us, was picked out, and in a little while our boat was left crashing into a grove of cotton wood trees, to which our hawsers were made fast, and here we lay until day break this morning.

LAKE PROVIDENCE.

A heavy rain fell this morning, but it did not prevent a knot of sight-seers from taking their accustomed places on the promenade. For the first time since we started, our eyes were regaled with a sight at some buds on the trees, and a few green fields. The plantations through this section are of the largest and finest description, and the extensive and very high levees have kept them out of water.

About ten o'clock we called at Lake Providence, La. Here, notwithstanding the levees were under water, we found the inhabitants moving about in boats. Traces of Grant's canal, which was made to allow the gunboats to get into the lake at the rear of the town, and thus flank Vicksburg, are still visible, otherwise there is nothing of note.

THE FREEDMEN, ETC.

During this very lengthy trip down the Mississippi, I have had an excellent opportunity of seeing and conversing with the planters in regard to the condition of the country and the conduct of the freedmen. I find but few men, except those in the cities, who take any interest in politics. Their denunciations of Congress and the radicals are undisguised, but they have evidently made up their minds to make the best of a bad bargain, and take whatever comes with as good a grace as possible.

They speak of the freedmen without hesitation, and, as a class, are by no means unduly disappointed with them. Says one, "they work well, and I have no trouble with them whatever." Another tells me that "the niggers are doin' just as well as ever they did, and are just as respectful."

The crops this season will be very backward, and the general impression is that there will be considerable land planted in cotton than ever before. Most of the planters will raise more corn than they ever did before; they find it more remunerative and less trouble than cotton.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The services of the Episcopal Church were gone through with this morning. Mr. Brennan, of Buffalo, New York, who is traveling for his health, read the Ritual. Miss Dix presided at the piano, and Miss McCandless led the singing. The services were participated in by the officers of the boat and most of the excursionists.

THE WEATHER,

again is a subject of remark. Notwithstanding the fact that we are now in a latitude, where at this season of the year, green peas are usually in season, we have little that is spring-like. The air is cold and chilly. We have some curiosity to know what kind of weather you have been having at Pittsburgh.

DUELS—FIGHT NUMBER ONE.

At Milliken's Bend, a rowboat brought us a couple of gentlemen who had been interested spectators in a duel, which was to have taken place this morning between M. E. M. Yergee, of the Jackson *Mississippian*, and M. J. M. Partridge, of the Vicksburg *Herald*. The flight which was to be, grew out of sundry articles which appeared in the papers edited by the gentlemen, and which reflected on the private character of each. They met at the appointed time, but the fight was settled by one of the parties—Col. Yergee, I believe—apologizing, and the interference of the friends.

FIGHT NUMBER TWO.

The gentlemen shook hands and were being congratulated by their friends, when an outsider, also a newspaper man, remarked that the affair would make a good item for Monday's paper. This led to another row, on account of an understanding which had existed between the first party, who agreed not so publish the matter until Wednesday, and in a few moments a challenge was sent and accepted. The parties in the second little affair were Colonel Malone and Yergee. The distance agreed upon was stepped off, both parties took their stations, fired and—no damage was done—to either. Thus you see the bloody affair wasn't so bloody as it might have been. It is not settled yet, however; you may hear more of it in the future.

VICKSBURG.

We arrived here about four o'clock, and having a little freight to put off, we made a halt of some two hours, which the excursionists took advantage of, to visit the many localities made interesting by the war.

Her Arrival at New Orleans--Scenes and Incidents on the River from Vicksburg to New Orleans.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ON BOARD THE GREAT REPUBLIC, }
NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 2, 1867. }

After the excursionists had spent a couple of hours rambling over the fortifications and admiring all that was to be admired in Vicksburg, the Republic, having discharged her freight, rounded out into the river, and as the lingering rays of the setting sun shone over the tree tops in the west, Vicksburg faded away in the distance. We did not have time to visit many of the tremendous military works, which we had heard and read so much about. They lay some distance outside of and back of the city. One or two of the important river works claimed our attention, but we saw nothing that was either startling or strange, except the "situations," which were truly commanding.

NATCHEZ.

Some time during the night we stopped at the city of Natchez, celebrated as long as I can recollect, for its pickpockets, gamblers and other birds of similar feather. From what I can learn—for I did not visit the place—it has improved considerably since the war, and is now a very respectable place.

A BEAUTIFUL DAY.

Yesterday, I am pleased to be able to say, was one of surpassing beauty. As it has either rained, snowed, or blown the chilliest sort of blasts since we left Pittsburgh, the advent of such a day as yesterday was hailed with delight by all. We were stirring much earlier than usual, and as it was

ALL FOOL'S DAY,

Many clever sells were practiced upon the unsuspecting. Packages done up with all due attention to exterior appearances, were deposited in the office, addressed to some of the ladies who had been "expecting something" for some time, and letters, with the most sweet and endearing contents, were received and delivered, much to the chagrin of the victims. The lenses were taken out of the opera glasses and the glasses loaned to the sight seers, and many practical jokes were indulged in, which were amusing in the extreme. Instead of having a gong to call the passengers to meals as is usually the case, the string band of the Republic commenced an air in the cabin, which is the signal to fall in and partake. Just before dinner was ready and while most of the passengers were on the decks admiring the scenery, a couple of boys started the music in the cabin. In a moment, numbers of the excursionists, whose appetites had been whetted by the bracing air of the morning, came rushing into the cabin, ready to sit down at the table. Some "smelt a mice," but others never discovered the joke until they asked for their "roast beef, rare" and were informed by the servants that dinner wasn't ready yet. Then leaving the tables with rather downcast looks were greeted by a general guffaw, but everything passed off pleasantly and was enjoyed by all.

RED RIVER.

We stopped at Red River Landing for a few moments to discharge freight, and while there many of the passengers rushed ashore to gather some of the beautiful moss, which hangs in graceful festoons from most of the trees along the banks of the river in this section of the country. Some of the ladies who seized the opportunity to take a sail in the skiffs attached to the wharf boat, but their pleasure was short lived; the bell tolled—the adventurers returned on board, laden with moss, and again we moved on down the river.

THE SCENERY

Down the river was more varied as we passed along, and together with the beauty of the day, which contributed considerably to its enjoyment, was fully appreciated by all. The ladies and gentlemen spent most of the day on deck, and for the first time since our leaving Pittsburgh, the magnificent saloon resembled

"Some banquet hall deserted."

The plantations become more numerous, and protected as they were by the high levees, many were in a flourishing condition, while others were neglected and overrun with weeds, and the house and quarters in ruins. Most of these plantations, in days gone by, used to forward their hundreds of hogsheads of sugar to market every season. Such is one of the inevitable results of war.

FORT HUDSON.

About the middle of the afternoon we passed Port Hudson. A few houses are standing on the high bluff, but the place looked deserted. There were but few traces of the sanguinary conflict which took place here during the rebellion. A few dilapidated earthworks, overrun with weeds and saplings, were all that was left "to memory dear."

BATON ROUGE.

At about five o'clock our noble craft, with band playing, called at Baton Rouge, the capital of the State of Louisiana. We halted but a few moments, and while the inhabitants of the town thronged her boat, the passengers seized the opportunity and invaded the place in force. It was the first place we had halted at where the trees and flowers were in full bloom, and I am not far wrong when I say that we were in transports of joy over our little trip on shore. Outside of the mere fact that the greenness and freshness of everything had a charm for us, we were pleased with the place. It is situated on a bluff high enough to keep out of water and yet not high enough to render access to the water difficult.

We rushed rather than walked through the town, gulping as we did so a blade of grass here and a twig there, until but few of us were empty-handed. The State House, which was once a most beautiful building, but which now is, alas, a mass of ruins, so far as its interior is concerned, came in for a large share of our attention. Everything about the town wore an appearance of exquisite elegance, and we left it, regretting that we could not spend a longer time within its precincts.

While the passengers were enjoying the beauties of the town, the officers were inspecting the boat here as elsewhere, which excited universal admiration, and as we left the port, the citizens followed us down the river banks waving their handkerchiefs.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

After supper had been cleared away, an impromptu meeting of the passengers was called in the cabin, Mr. Wm. K. Nimick, of Pittsburgh, President; Col. Forrester Dolhonde, of New Orleans, and Mr. J. S. Rhodes, of Chicago, Vice Presidents. The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee of resolutions: John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Prof. B. H. Rand, of Philadelphia, and Mr. A. A. Bullit, of New Orleans. The committee substituted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our thanks are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to Captain William B. Donaldson, the gentlemanly and efficient Captain, to Charles A. Travis, chief clerks, and to George W. Lyon, engineer in charge, for their assiduous attentions and courtesies to the passengers on the splendid steamer Great Republic, for their unwearied kindness and courtesies during the entire voyage from the Ohio and Cumberland rivers, to the "crescent city," and that in leaving us at New Orleans, they will carry with them the assurance that they have left behind them as admirable friends for their respective places, we are indebted for much of the pleasure we have had, and the accident of any kind, or the interference of any character, has occurred to mar our pleasure or disturb the enjoyment of our trip.

Resolved, That we recognize them all, as eminently worthy of the confidence of those whom we can and do, unhesitatingly commend to the traveling public, and we feel that we express the sentiments of the fact that their lives and property may be safely entrusted to their care, and that we will be glad to meet them again, whether on the Missouri, Mississippi and Mississippi rivers, or on the Atlantic ocean, and that in the marvellous stranger Great Republic herself, a marvel of American skill, we have found a floating palace, combining all the comforts and luxuries of the most magnificent character of whose accommodations we can and do most cheerfully recommend to the traveling public, as the great object of New Orleans, St. Louis and the intermediate ports, in which trade we have been engaged, and during which time we have been her ample decks will be found everything that can in the way of luxury and comfort be desired by guest or passenger.

Resolved, That we are expressive of the feelings of the passengers of the great Republic, on this her trial trip, from the ports of Pittsburgh to the port of New Orleans, and that the Pittsburgh daily papers, and to the officers and published in the various newspapers of New Orleans, be requested to publish the same.

After the resolutions had been adopted, Mr. Kirkpatrick made a few humorous and complimentary remarks, which were well received, and the meeting adjourned. The balance of the evening was spent in dancing.

PASTING.

Many of the excursionists part company here. Some return home by way of Cuba; others will spend a few weeks in this section of the country. The majority, however, return to St. Louis on the Republic, and return home by way of Chicago.

ANOTHER HALT.

When we retired last night we did so fully expecting to wake up and find ourselves fastened to the levee at New Orleans. A thick fog, however, came up during the night, and when about twenty-five miles up the river we were compelled to round-to and lay by some three or four hours. This accident brought us into our present position. As it gave us an opportunity to have a view of the city as we passed along, the accident was more agreeable than otherwise to the excursionists.

VISITORS.

The Republic has been thronged with sight-seers all the morning. She is much admired.

THE WEATHER

Is warm and perfectly delightful, and as we have had no accident which could in any way mar the pleasure of the passengers, we feel like enjoying everything which comes in our way.

TO ST. LOUIS.

We shall probably leave for St. Louis on Thursday evening; I am assured that it will not be later.

VISITING GEN SHERIDAN.

A movement is on foot among the excursionists, to pay a visit to Gen. Sheridan. R.

Another Step Forward.

That our city is constantly making great strides in the competition for precedence among the great manufacturing communities of this continent, is well known to every intelligent citizen. But some of them will learn with surprise that another manufacturing triumph has just been achieved, giving stronger proof of actual advancement than all the statistics which can be mustered up. We allude to the completion of the first railway locomotive ever built here, with the exception, perhaps, of a few of trifling capacity and power, now in use at coal mines. The engine referred to was designed by Thatcher Perkins, Esq., a railroad engineer of great experience, late Master Mechanic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but now Engineer and Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, where he has been laboring for months to produce what he has now completed. He may well feel proud of the result, for all concur in pronouncing it a complete and perfect structure. It is an eight wheeled, coal burning, connected freight engine, weighs twenty-nine tons, and is designed to run on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati (Pan Handle) Railroad, being one of several contracted for by that Company. The new engine is built from new designs by Mr. Perkins, and has, in addition to all the best features of modern locomotives, some improvements never before introduced. There can be no doubt of its superiority and perfect adaptation to the work to be done. The establishment at which it was built is located in the borough of Manchester, and was erected during the past year. Its buildings and appointments are complete, and its present capacity is fifty to seventy-five locomotives annually. Its projectors are entitled to the fullest measure of success, and, being first in the field will doubtless find ample employment, and realize liberal profits upon their investment. Some of our best business men have capital in these works, and we predict for it the success it deserves.

THE Prussian papers mention a new plan for the care of the wounded on a field of battle, which was tried during the war, and has now been definitely adopted. Every surgeon is to be provided with a pocket book containing a pencil and a number of labels (like those sold for luggage apparently), with a string at one end. After attending to a wounded man, the surgeon writes on one of these labels the name of the wound and what he has done to it, signs the label, and ties it to the wounded man's button-hole. Thus the man can be carried at once by the hospital attendants to the proper place, and the surgeon to whom he is brought can learn in a moment the state of his wound, and proceed to dress it.

OUR TRIUMPH.—The London *Spectator* alludes to the withdrawal of the last French soldier from Mexico, as "the great victory

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1867.

☞ THE DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

THE Petroleum Question is discussed in a communication on the third page.

JUDGE SHARKEY avers that Mr. JOHNSON has no part in the proceedings to test the Constitutionality of the Reconstruction Law, and that he is not aware what the views of the President are, although he has conversed with him on the subject. It is clear that by his non-committation the President furnishes moral support to the scheme for the delay of reconstruction.

THE Representatives from Philadelphia in the House voted in a body against BINGHAM'S genuine Free Railroad Law. They wanted the Bogus bill which would prevent the construction of roads to disturb the peace and quiet of the Quaker City. Taking the action of the Coal Exchange—which the other day took active measures to prevent the construction of a new road between that city and the coal regions—as the true interpretation of public sentiment, the Philadelphia delegation could not do otherwise. Besides they have an idol, from which it would be next to impossible to separate them.

A GENUINE FREE RAILROAD LAW.

The Free Railroad Bill which has passed the House, by a majority of ten, is the original bill, as framed and introduced into the Senate by Senator BINGHAM, but which went to the Committee on Railroads, of which Senator LANDON is the Chairman, was submitted by him to the managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and by them amended so as to render it impracticable and unconstitutional, in which shape it passed the Senate. Let it be understood, therefore, that the House has passed the unamended bill, and discharged its duty by doing all that in it lies, to give the people of Pennsylvania an effective Free Railroad Law.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will emulate the action of the House, that the Republican majority there will recdeem the pledge given on this question at the last election, so that the party may go before the people justified. The people will thank the House for what it has done, and within the scope of their thanks they will no less heartily include the Senate if that body shall do as the House has done.

The Bogus Bill is secure in the hands of the House Committee on Railroads, and we are assured that there is no prospect that it will ever see the light. Thanks to the committee and an enlightened public sentiment, the State has been saved from that threatened infliction. We say again, let the Senate pass the genuine bill, as it will go to that body from the House. Governor GEARY will esteem it a happy moment, when he is permitted to give it his sanction And a Republican Legislature and a Republican Governor will become the recipients of as genuine thanks as public men ever received.

THE MILLS AND THE WORKMEN.

The report that the iron mills at Wheeling had agreed to resume at the old rates is incorrect. We are assured that there, as here, no such intention exists, for the very natural reason that such a step would result in certain loss to the proprietors.

There is an underlying fact which the stand-outers should not overlook or lightly consider. Business is very greatly depressed, and capital is compelled to be cautious. Not even at six dollars would more than a small part of the mills in Pittsburgh resume to their full capacity. Prudent management would confine them to the actual business, which the workmen need not be told is very light. The original features of the question have already been nearly lost sight of. Workmen that take anything like a broad view, will perceive that it is not so much a question what the prices shall be, as whether there shall be work at any price. The manufacturing business of the country has assumed very much this shape, and the reasons which may have originally existed in the minds of the stand-outers for resisting the reduction, disappear under the changed condition and prospect of trade.

There is no doubt but that the reasonable man will make haste to secure a situation where he will have a permanency for himself and family. That it costs nearly as much to live now as it did one year ago, is no answer: the business of the country is not one-half what it was then; the capital invested is receiving but very moderate returns, and when labor demands them all and more than all, it does an unreasonable thing, and cannot expect to be gratified. If the business of the county was good; if profits were ample and certain; and if the proposed reduction was to make them more ample still, then there would be justice in resistance. But there is nothing like this in the case, but altogether the reverse. To thousands who now stand out time will make apparent the seriousness of the truth we utter when we say, it is far more a question whether there shall be labor at any price, than whether the old wages shall be maintained. We ask men to look around them and into the condition of trade, and the prospect of business, and see if, as a general proposition, this is not correct.

BREAKING AWAY.

It cannot but be gratifying to evefy loyal man in the country, to discover evidences of the return of those who have been sadly astray, to the true republican creed. We have had a stong faith even while the rebellion was going on, and it has been strengthened since, that there was a large element of loyal population in the South, beside the blacks. It is therefore gratifying to see it emerging from obscurity and fear, to see it crystalizing into form, to see it growing noticeable and conspicuous, and to see it gathering around it accretions drawn from the larger class of the people who have been, unquestionably and without disguise, disloyal and hostile to the government Governor BROWN of Georgia may be taken as a good sample of those who have formally abandoned the ground of secession and rebellion, and taken their position on the side of the Union—we may say, the Union as it is. He says explicitly, "I do not intend to be bound by past predilictions or prejudices." This we take to be a Declaration of Independence, by which the heavy chains of allegiance to secession doctrine and party are broken. It has, probably, also a significant allusion to the "entangling alliance" with the old Democratic party. And Governor BROWN expresses the belief, that the views and intentions which he avows are also those of a majority which he avows are also those of a majority of the people of his State, and adds, "I shall sympathize, and encourage our people to act in future, with the party, no matter by what name it may be called, which has most ability to build up and restore prosperity to the land of my nativity and the home of my manhood, and shows the greatest disposition to respect our rights as the broken section of the Union."

This is good sense. The idea of making party an end instead of a means, is bad enough. But to make it a god and sacrifice everything to it, is the silliest kind of idolatry. A more intelligent and manly course was pursued by thousands of Democrats in the outset of the secession. They broke the bonds of party rule, and in their noble liberty stood by the Union and the Flag. And we are pleased to see, even at this late hour, a party in the very sphere and seat of the rebellion, taking a similar course.

DEMONIAC MANIA.

We know not by what other name to call the phase of fiendish madness which inspires the perpetrator of such a crime as that of which we give an account in the local column of this issue of the COMMERCIAL. With no apparent motive, instigated, as it would appear, by no feeling of revenge or malice against any particular person, a human devil or lunatic—we cannot tell which—puts the lives of hundreds of people in jeopardy. If the wretch be really responsible, what punishment that civilization permits is equal to his deserts? Ridding the earth of him by hanging, will prevent a repetition of his crime, but cases like his seem to suggest the existence of an instinct, which, in less enlightened ages, satisfied itself by torturing modes of execution. It is wonderful that among the passengers, whom this man placed in such awful peril of their lives, no one was found to suggest the taking of the law into their own hands. If ever the summary process of Judge LYNCH could be justified, it would be in such a case as this.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Receivership.

The Directors of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company held the closing session of their meeting, on Friday, in Meadville. Vice President J. J. Shryock was directed to make an inventory of all the property of the Company, in conformity with the decree of the Court appointing a Receiver. The decree of the court provides that after deducting the expenses of maintaining and operating the road, including the purchase of such supplies, materials, repairs, &c., as may be necessary for its successful management, the Receiver is to apply the net earnings to pay and discharge, first, any arrearages that may be due and owing for taxes and public assessments on any of said mortgaged property, or owing to the laborers and employees for services performed; second, payment of such sums as may be actually due for material and supplies furnished said company; third, payment of costs, charges and expenses incident to this action; fourth, after application to the court, payment of such sums as it may direct for the interest maturing on any of the sectional or branch line bonds in the complaint mentioned; fifth, the Receiver to report to the court the net earnings of the line remaining in his hands for distribution among the holders of the bonds of the consolidated company, and for the further order and judgment of the Court in the premises.

Our Importations.

The principal feature of our import business is that the receipts of foreign products are immensely in excess of the current demand. The total importations from the beginning of January to the close of March amount to $63,114,366. True this is $16,650,000 less than for the same period of last year, but it must not be over-looked that it is nearly double the amount for the amount for the first quarter of 1865. The amount of dry goods and general merchandise imported at the port of New York the first quarter of the year compare as follows:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry Goods	$20,450,782	$45,586,861	$30,228,781
General Merchandise	20,794,733	34,503,801	32,885,685
Total	$42,245,465	$70,770,062	$63,114,466

It is out of the question to suppose that this large amount of goods can be disposed of, in the present condition of the country, at paying prices. The season's business has opened very late and with an extreme dullness. The buyers of the interior complain that their customers are not in a position to buy the usual amount of goods, and that taxation on the one hand and the high prices of goods on the other must cause a general limitation of business.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.—It is stated that seven thousand more passengers passed over the Pennsylvania railroad in March than in February, and travel is still on the increase.

THE Suffrage Bill has passed the Legislature of Ohio. It extends the right of suffrage to all male citizens except, rebels, deserters and skedaddlers.

IT is said that the minority of the Supreme Court and one or two of the majority are very anxious to avoid any action on the reconstruction question. The position in which they now stand before the country is exceedingly mortifying to some members of the Court, and they will use all means in their power to prevent the question from coming before them.

GENERAL GRANT and Secretary Stanton agree in supporting General Sheridan in removing the rebel office holders in Louisiana. The President, on the other hand, is inclined to restore them and repudiate the General. It is fortunate for the country that Sheridan is so well backed, for he has gone to the root of the matter, and is doing his duty on the same principle he conducted affairs in the Shenandoah Valley.

A DISPATCH to the New York *Commercial* from Washington says Mr. Colfax will devote the greater portion of the recess to lecturing in the various States, with a view of obtaining the Presidential nomination, "in case it should not be found necessary to nominate General Grant, who will be selected only as a last resort." The same dispatch says at least a dozen Congressmen are intriguing for the nomination.

THE fact that Santa Anna and Maximilian have been in correspondence has come to light. The old leader wanted to obtain possession of the Imperial forces, under the promise of helping MAX. to keep his crown. The Austrian did not utterly reject the idea, neither did he manifest much disposition to listen to it. The notable part in the fact that Santa Anna should be found to have been playing two or more games at the same time. What will Mr. Seward say?

Our red-breast came this morning and sung a few cheerful notes, from the old elm in which his ancestors have resided for half a century. These are the first notes of the robin that we have heard in the city this spring, and we chronicle them as among the memorabilia of the day. They are certainly much pleasanter to record, and more important than much that finds place in the daily newspaper.—*Boston Traveler.*

Red-breasts in this part of the country sought their old haunts weeks ago, and all the feathered tribe have sung their songs many a morning. If one robin is so much a thing of joy to our brother on the rock-bound coast, how blest are we in this genter climat.

SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, has been well received in Virginia. On his visit to Petersburg he was met by Gen. Stoneman and the Mayor, and though the call for a speech was unexpected he responded in a manner that secured for him much applause from an immense assemblage, and which induced the people to look with more favor upon Congress. Though he avowed himself to be a Republican, he was not for indiscriminate confiscation or any proceeding that would interfere with the people of all the States living in one family.

IT appears that the National debt has been diminished, within the last twelve months, $182,758,46. This immense reduction has been effected through the excess of revenue over expenditures. Had the amount not been paid off, it would have involved the payment of about $11,000,000 per annum in interest. Severer therefore, as are the burthens by which we have been enabled to make this large liquidation, yet their endurance is not wholly without compensation.

CONFUSION WORSE COMPOUNDED.—The contradictory reports that are constantly coming from Mexico and those dear, delightful South American republics are bad enough, but what reaches us from Hayti is still more muddled and mixed up, if possible. In the morning we hear of the success of the insurrection, and the flight of President Geffrard to Jamaica, while by night we are informed that the revolt has been suppressed and Geffrard's lease of authority indefinitely prolonged. All we can do is to publish everything we get, and trust to the future for the final accuracy of facts.

MORE STRAWS.—His Grace of Argyll, in the British House of Lords the other day, talked with unprecedented plainness about the "Sick Man" of the East and England's Oriental policy. He denounced the want of sympathy shown toward the insurrectionary Cretans, and declared that "the Government in London was more Turkish than the Government at Constantinople; that the duty of humanity which the British fleet was prevented from undertaking had been discharged by the American squadron." Lord Derby in reply said that "whether that empire was decaying and effete or not, it was certainly not the duty of a British statesman to hasten its downfall by so outspoken an avowal of sympathy in the British Parliament." Afterward, Earl Grey—an old line Whig, like the Duke of Argyll—said that the Crimean war was impolitic and useless. John Bright was mobbed for saying the same thing in 1855.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A gentleman in Albany has had his life insured for $140,000.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a resolution granting $100,000 to railroad companies for every twenty miles of road hereafter built in the State.

The 950-acre Daniel Webster farm at Hanover, New Hampshire, is for sale—the furniture used by the Great Expounder included.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has decided that compulsory assessments for grading, paving, flagging, sewerage, &c., imposed by municipal corporations, and actually paid by the taxpayer within the year for which income tax is payable, may be deducted from income.

The loss of life by the earthquake in the island of Mystelene, on the 6th of March, was fearful. About a thousand persons were buried under the ruins of the chief town, and some hundreds in Molino, while almost every village has its list of similar calamities.

Molded peat is to be applied under an English patent to the manufacture of picture frames, moldings, decorations, etc., in the manner of *papier mache* or hard rubber.

When the Canadian authorities undertook to blow up Table Rock, at Niagara Falls, some weeks ago, they neglected to properly arrange the charge of powder, and the explosion only had the effect to throw down some pieces.

The United States District Court of Kansas has granted an injunction against the collection of taxes on lands belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad in that State.

A distinguished London surgeon has taken the lecture room to reassure the ladies in regard to the "*chignon* fallacy." He says the "organisms" are neither entozoa nor epizoa, the only octozoa, which are comparatively harmless.

The proposed London Aqueduct to bring water from the Westmoreland Lakes, as estimated, will be 138 miles long, deliver 83,000,000 gallons a day, and cost over $22,000,000.

The spy business has become a regular trade in Paris. You can go to an office, and for a price and in good time, find out all about your neighbors, your wife, your husband, your friends and your enemies.

Henry Cox, who owns the land on both sides of Butler's celebrated ditch, the Dutch Gap Canal, has filled it up by making a road at the upper end, in order to make the island accessible. The Richmond authorities at one time proposed to improve the canal for navigation, but they took no action, and as the island was remarkably fertile the owner was unwilling to lose the use of it.

The expedition which Dr. Burleigh had arranged to be made across the continent by a party of Congressmen and others, has been abandoned, for fear the Indians would prove too much for them.

The Leavenworth *Times* says grasshoppers are being hatched by thousands on dry sandy slopes, and no little trouble is anticipated from them.

Twelve thousand five hundred and sixty emigrants arrived at Castle Garden last month.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a resolution to amend the State Constitution by giving the right of suffrage to women.

The General Assembly of Michigan has recently passed a bill authorizing the Roman Catholic Bishops of that State and their successors in office, to hold property in trust for the use of the church.

Active steps have been taken to construct a bridge over the Mississippi at Dubuque, to cost $1,000,000. The work will be under the act of Congress.

As an evidence of the immense emigration setting into Missouri, there were entered in the land office at Springfield, on the first, second and fourth days of this month, 45,360 acres of land, 22,650 acres being entered under the homestead act, the remainder with agricultural college scrip and land warrants.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Bergh and Mr. Barnum are again quarreling because the box at the New York Museum is fed with live rabbits.

—The Brooklyn *Union* says that Madam Rosa, in a recent concert, sustained a high note twenty-three seconds.

—Several of the Paris journals state that the King of Portugal has engaged the first floor of the Hotel Bristol for the period of the Exposition, at the rate of 1,500 francs per day!

—Garibaldi persists in shocking his English adorers. The other day he publicly baptised a baby in "the name of God and of the legislator Jesus."

—The wife of Hon. Joseph A. Wright, Minister to Berlin, writes, under date of March 3, concerning the illness of her husband: "Last week, Count Bismarck called and spent an hour or two, and tried to pursuade him to change his physicians for the homœopathic school, saying that since he (the Count) had changed his, his health had vastly improved—though he thinks the least one has to do, generally, with the doctors the better.

—Edward D. Nell, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction in Minnesota, and for three years one of the Secretaries of the President, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Education, about to be organized.

—Philip Heinrich, late Secretary of a Prussian railroad, has been arrested in Chicago, under the extradition treaty, for alleged forgeries to the amount of over $50,000, committed in Prussia.

—A lady of Hudson, New Hampshire, whose maiden name was Elliot, married for her successive husbands three men, respectively named Winn, Burns and Dalken, who were Yankee soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and fought together in the battle of Bunker Hill. Some of her sons also served in defense of the country in the war of 1812, and some of her grandsons likewise aided in suppressing the late rebellion.

—Mrs. Avonia Brooke, *nee* Jones, the American actress, now in Scotland, is always attended by a very large Newfoundland dog, endowed with wonderful intelligence. He is admitted into the *salons* which his mistress graces; in railway carriages and steamboats he holds his place by her side, in defiance of rules; he sleeps beneath her bed, sits in a private box with her at the theater, and watches over her at rehearsals.

—The New York *Gazette* has the following about the family that owned the Lindell House, St. Louis: "Not quite a year ago Mr. Henry Ames died in St. Paul, Minnesota, of paralysis. He left the hotel to his only son, a lad of some ten or twelve years, while his wife and daughter were each provided with handsome fortunes. Many of the young ladies of this city will remember Miss Ames, who was educated at one of our fashionable up-town boarding-schools in 1862-3-4. Mr. Ames accumulated his vast wealth by filling large Government contracts during the war, he being engaged in the porkpacking business. He was in company with his brother, Mr. Edgar Ames, who still carries on the business. Mrs. Edgar Ames is said to be the finest looking woman in St. Louis. The loss of the hotel, although a serious one, does not impoverish the family."

STATE ITEMS.

The Petroleum Center *Era* states that Mr. Pinkerton, Postmaster at Pioneer, has absconded with quite a sum of other people's earnings, not to mention the small account with Uncle Sam.

There has been money enough raised in Petroleum Center to purchase a fire apparatus, and they are now in want of men to man the machine.

A fever has broken out in the Philadelphia county prison, which has attacked not only a number of the inmates, but also one of the inspectors of that institution, Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, and some of the officers.

The Venango *Spectator* of Friday says: A young man named Anderson, who resided near Pittsburgh when at home, was so badly burned at the Sampson well, at Pioneer, on Friday last, that he died in six hours afterward.

The *Petrolian* is the name of W. R. Johns's new semi-weekly paper, the first number of which was issued last week at Oil City. Mr. Johns is the pioneer newspaper man of the oil regions, and understands the wants and interests of that section thoroughly. The *Petrolian* is a handsome looking sheet.

The oil refinery belonging to Messrs. Lowry & Forester, a short distance above Pioneer, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The building was ignited by a barrel of oil which rolled from the top of the hill and burst in the vicinity. The fire occurred in the evening, and in less than an hour the entire property was consumed. The loss is reported heavy and without insurance.

Forty prisoners have been sent from Erie county to the Western Penitentiary during the last year. The convictions exhibit almost every crime in the calendar.

Dr. M. C. Egbert, the oil millionaire, and family, have left their residence at Petroleum Center for New York, where they will take the steamer for Liverpool *en route* to the Paris Exposition.

About four weeks ago, an old man named Burns, a resident of Munster township, Cambria county, was visited by five robbers who relieved him of some six or seven hundred dollars. No clue was had to the money until one day last week Mr. Burns was notified that his money had been placed in bank, in a neighboring town, to his credit, the money having been returned through the offices of the confessional.

Allegheny College, Meadville, has one hundred and fifty-three students. The College and Society libraries contain over ten thousand volumes.

The Venango *Spectator* says: Mr. Wm. R. Crawford, of this borough, has just finished his fourteenth attempt to get oil since 1860. Mr. Crawford has bored thirteen of what are called in the vernacular of the region, dry holes. He has been eminently successful in drilling more than a mile of earth and rock as innocent of grease as the common run of corned beef in this neighborhood. Yet he has never despaired. With a philosophy that out-Tuppers Tupper, he has left one hole and proceeded to make another. His fourteenth attempt was rewarded on Saturday last by a "strike" of the oleaginous on the Foster farm, seven miles below Franklin. The well is now pumping about thirty barrels and the prospect is that he will be repaid for his unparalleled pluck and perseverance.

About ten o'clock on Monday morning a fight came off at Hydetown between two roughs named Abe Kightlinger and John Mayer. During the first round Mayer's nose was broken and on the third or fourth round he failed to come to time, when his friends threw up the sponge. No arrest were made.

The Sheriff of Warren county offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest of Ben Hogan, a noted rough of the oil regions, charged with murder.

A little daughter of Mrs. Michael Murphy, of Hemlock, Cambria county, was crushed to death on the 28th ult., by the falling of the roof of a stable, to which she had gone to feed some cattle.

The dwelling house of Joseph Stiffler, Esq., at Canoe Creek, Blair county, was totally destroyed by fire last Saturday night. It is said the fire originated from a defective flue. All the furniture, beds, etc., were destroyed. The loss is estimated at near $2,000.

Another jail delivery took place at Uniontown, Fayette county, one night last week. Five prisoners made their escape, two of whom, however, were re-arrested.

The fine large frame residence of Mr. Joseph R. Frick, on the bank of the Allegheny river in Manor township, Armstrong county, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all the furniture, &c., at ten o'clock, on Sunday evening, 31st ult. The fire was occasioned by the ignition of a bottle of benzine, the flames from which spread so rapidly that all efforts to save the property proved unavailing. Mr. Frick has during the last eighteen months, suffered severely in losses by fire, upon three different occasions, in the oil region, up the Allegheny, where he had been extensively engaged in the oil business.

The new English Luthern church, in Johnstown, will be dedicated early in May. The building will cost $30,000.

The several bills of indictment against Wm. C. Stevenson, Lambert R. Walker and William Farson, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, in connection with the Monongalia Oil Company, have been ignored by the Grand Jury of Philadelphia.

On the first of April, the Collector of the Nineteenth District seized the brewery of Philip Lenhart, in Warren county, together with all the malt, fixtures, machinery, etc., etc., for making false returns of the amount of ale and beer manufactured and sold. On Saturday last an oil refinery, in Irvineton, Warren county, was seized upon alleged false returns. The latter charge is not yet fully established, but government officials have been appointed to supervise the affairs of each.

An important oil suit, relating to the case of the "Shaw Farm," near Pithole, involving $80,000, was tried in Syracuse, New York, last week. Result not known.

A Law Library has been established at Erie. The fund is derived from fines imposed by the Court for violations of the Excise law, a special enactment by the Legislature last winter imposing an additional fine of $5 for each case in addition to the usual penalties.

At the commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, held at the Academy of Music on the 14th ult., the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Major General S. W. Crawford, formerly commander of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

Work on the Tionesta Valley railroad will be commenced next week. This road will develop a section of country covered with lumber and rich in minerals.

Paul M. Dishong, a resident of Belfast, Fulton county, on the 14th of February, sold his wife, Mary Ann, and their children, to James Wilson, "which is the churn pedler," for seventeen dollars. The article of agreement was signed by all the parties concerned James Wilson adding after his signature, "now proprietor of Mary Ann Dishong."

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver,
Invigorates the Kidneys,
Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Whole System.

Capt. Duff, father of Capt. Edward Duff, of East Liberty, says: For many years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Dyspepsia in their worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case.

The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

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MCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
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Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumptive Remedy

JOSEPH FLEMING,

Druggist, corner Market street and the Diamond, has on hand a very large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, of all kinds, and at prices that defy competition. Oils, Paints and Dye Stuffs of all description at very low prices. Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Brandies, Gins and Whiskies, Rye, Irish and Scotch Malt Whiskies, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba Wines, etc. Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Fish Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, Lard Oil, Turpentine, Camphene, Carbon Oil, Burning Fluid. White Lead, Varnishes, of all kinds; Family Dye Colors; Toilet Soaps, in great variety. Combs, Brushes.

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CLOTHING.
CLOSING OUT OF A
Wholesale Clothing Establishment,
AT
Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have removed the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building, No. 137 Wood street, heretofore occupied by us, and will offer the same at a reduction of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

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No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,
NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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WETTACH & MEASON,
Manufacturers of every description of
OAK LEATHER BELTING,
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Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.
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150 bags large Pea Nuts;
100 frails fresh Almonds;
30 bags fresh Filberts;
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15 bags fresh Pecans; 25 do Walnuts;
2,000 bags fresh Cocoa Nuts;
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L. H. VOIGT & CO.,
PRODUCE
AND
Commission Merchants,
237 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
500 bxs Hamburg, Factory and E. Dairy Cheese,
150 kegs Summer Packed Butter,
50 kegs prime Country Lard,
160 bbls prime Apple Cider,
50 bbls Sour Cider for Vinegar,
500 bbls prime Green Apples,
140 bbls Bright Sorghum Molasses,
1,000 cans Canned Peaches and Tomatoes,
3000 bush halves, quarters and mixed Dried Peaches,
100 bbls and bags Beans,
1500 bush other Dried Apples,
40 casks prime New Currants,
100 bbls Flint Hominy,
100 bxs Dobbins's Electric Soap,
25 bxs talled Hops,
50 bbls Yellow Onions,
200 bbls Peachblow Potatoes,
100 bags Marshall's fine Salt,
50 bbls Wilcox's Ch. mpagne Cider,
25 bbls small Soap B. nis,
200 doz Cincinnati Corn Brooms,
50 bbls Smoked Dried Beef.
We call particular attention to the trade to our large stock of Dried Fruit which we offer low in round lots. Our Champagne Cider is very fine drink, free from drugs and alcohol.
Receiving daily Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Potatoes, Apples and all kinds of Country produce, and for sale by
M L. H. VOIGT & CO.

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W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also
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DUPLEX SKIRTS.
INVISIBLE
EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,
THE NEW SHAPE FOR
SPRING, 1867,
IN
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS,
The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.
(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)
Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
OPENING OF THE
NEW GUILD ROOMS,
NO. 265 PENN STREET.
There will be a Regular Monthly Meeting of the Pittsburgh Church Guild, on
MONDAY EVENING, 8th inst.,
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
In the GUILD ROOMS, No. 265 PENN ST.
This will be the first meeting held in the new Building, and Addresses are expected from the Rev. Bishop, Mr. SAWELY, and Mr. JOHN H. BAILEY, Esq. By order
JOHN H. MCELROY,
Recording Secretary.

MUCK BAR.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until APRIL 20th, for furnishing
SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY (750) TONS,
Four to six inch Neutral (or very slightly Red Short)
MUCK BAR,
At the rate of 250 tons per month, commencing May 1st. Proposals must state the price, delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be for the whole or a part of the above quantity.
The right to reject any bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved. Address
UNION IRON MILLS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh, April 4, 1867.
Philadelphia North American copy 1w, and send bill to this office.

BEWARE OF
Imposition and Humbug.
FROM the steward of the steamboat Dubuque, Mr. John Lonsdon, I am ready to certify that I have been troubled for many years with liver complaint, dyspepsia, costiveness, debility, &c. I was recommended to try the Great Health Doctor, Dr. Jones. I am happy to say he has cured me.
JOHN LONSDON.
The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.
No such person as John Lonsdon is now or ever has been employed as steward on steamer Dubuque, as Steward or in any other capacity.
J. W. PARKER,
Pittsburgh, April 5, 1867. Master Steamer Dubuque.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
Clothing for the Million
Rare and Elegant Furnishing Goods
HATS, CAPS, &c.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
NO. 47 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Messrs. N. GROSSMAYER & CO., have just received direct from the Eastern manufactories, almost rare and desirable assortment of MEN'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING, for Spring and Summer wear. Also, a fine invoice of GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS. HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, SHIRTS, COLLARS (linen and paper), of the most popular make, &c. The cheapest establishment in the entire city. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. ocd

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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR SPRING WEAR,
AT
H. SMITH'S
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BLACK LUSTRES,
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BONNETS, HATS,
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A LARGE STOCK,
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180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
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JOHN B. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines and Greenhouse Plants. ☞ Pittsburgh and Island Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes.

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ONLY $1 50 PER GALLON, AT
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FEATHER DUSTERS,
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Of all kinds, at the House Furnishing Store of
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THE
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$23,000,000 STATE LOAN
We have for sale at EASTERN MARKET RATES, the New Bonds of the State of Pennsylvania,
5-10's, 10-15's & 15-25's
THESE BONDS BEAR
Six Per Cent. Interest
Free from Taxation,
And are considered a first-class investment in every respect.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
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MILLINERY GOODS.
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A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
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OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.
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Receive and sell all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Purchase on orders at the lowest Market price, all kinds of Pittsburgh manufactured goods, and every description of Merchandise.

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IMPORTERS OF
SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,
Offer for sale in store here, and in bond in New York and Philadelphia, and to arrive,
Common and Refined Soda Ash
Of Hutchinson's, Kurtz's, Crosfield's, Johnson's and Columbia's make, highly carbonated for glass manufacture.
Caustic Soda Ash,
For soap and paper manufacture.
BLEACHING POWDERS.
Crude and Refined NITRATE SODA.
CAUSTIC SODA, BICARB SODA.
SAL SODA, MANGANESE, for Glass and Steel manufacture.
BUNGARIA BLACK LEAD, double hammer brand.
ARSENIC, ALUM, lump and ground.
SAL AMMONIA, BORAX, COPPERAS, &c., &c.
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WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:
A substantial

e Daily Commercial

IE PETROLEUM QUESTION.

Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

ssrs. Editors:—A persistent and deter- effort has been making for some time by bears" to depress the price of Petroleum. ities have been collected and circulars dis- d, for the purpose of showing the exist- ofimmense stocks, and an enormous pro- n, which it is argued are entirely too for the wants of the trade, and that con- tly further depression must ensue, until ers are ruined and forced out of the busi- the supply stopped and surplus stock ned. This "bear" movement has so with great success. The price has been now that many of the wells have been fied to stop, and at least three-fourths of are running at actual loss to the owners; evelopments of new territory stopped.

state of affairs may be very favorable to ank operators, who are desirous of get- ll down, that they may be enabled to fill anks when it has touched bottom, or a New York sharpers, who, without lar in their pockets, are desirous aring the contracts of honest refiners ances, to deliver at some future period, hen they get what they want, will be to let it up, and pocket the proceeds of men's capital and industry, without hav- d a cent invested or anything at stake; is fatal to the business, and is in fact ng the goose that lays the golden eggs." is there any reason for the present low ? Is the stock and production so pro- s that the consumption cannot overcome ont the destruction of the business and in of the operators? We answer unhesi- ly, no. On the other hand, we have but stock and a daily decreasing production, d of surfeit and gorge, with a sure pow- f sufficient to meet the wants of the

lrcular has been extensively published the stock on hand on the first of March, different points in the United States, ting in the aggregate to 900,000 s. In this estimate the fact has been oked, and it is not generally known, that ck was taken in Pittsburgh and the sta- ction on the first of January, while that oil region was taken *two months after*.

During the intervening time nav- n was suspended, and very little moved by railroad, so that sixty days' tion, of 400,000 barrels at least, must cumulated, while the greater part of cks on hand at distributing points was ned. This fact of itself must reduce the te of stock on hand at least 500,000 bar- Again, the stock on hand at Pittsburgh eatly exaggerated, and it is reasonable to e it was the same elsewhere. Every re- nd tanker was desirous of swelling his tion and making as big a figure on paper sible, but even then although the aggre- ated up a large amount, it was astonish- w little comparatively each refiner had. the exception of some 60,000 barrels in ude of speculators, and a like amount in refineries, the remainder was distributed some forty or fifty establishments, were sold about as close as they possibly be, and in reality what little they had st the "settlings" of their tanks, which not be drawn off. This is an important that is overlooked by many; they forget agnitude of the business, and conse- y the increased stock that is necessary to it. For example, in 1861 there were ly not a dozen dealers in the article in ngland, and fifty or one hundred to each would have been a stock, while now the dealers are ered by thousands and their stock by tens sands of barrels, so that their vastly in- d number of customers may be certainly ed. Hence half a million of barrels in e is no more for the trade to-day than nth of that amount would have been or four years ago. At least a million of are required to be kept on hand here Europe, to replenish the stocks of the se refiners and dealers to carry on the ss and supply their trade.

grant that there is a large stock on hand; s the prospect of its being maintained? the production? It is undoubtedly run- down. Kenawha, Smith's Ferry, Greene , Kentucky and Canada are now scarce- heard from, and we must in the future done to Venango for our supply. I mention the greatest "bears" do not esti- t over 9,000 barrels per day, while 7,000 oubtedly nearer the truth. One thing is , buyers unanimously report it almost ible to find any crude oil for sale, and may be asked, how is the consumption, hat is the prospect of the stock on hand? ply to this we can say that ient writing there is scarcely a barrel of l oil in Philadelphia or New York, and t Pittsburgh or other points. Vessels are vaiting until the oil is refined and for- d, to complete their cargoes, while in e, notwithstanding the hue and cry of stocks," and the amount going forward break the market," it has held its own, firmer than ever. Now, if such is the this season of the year, when the time sumption is past, and when buyers must to hold for six months, and that at a leak- d expense, is it not reasonable to expect vement in prices as the season for con ion approaches again? Notwithstanding avy shipments that have been made, and ports that have been sent to Europe of mense production and stocks on hand in ountry, the market there has ruled steady m for the last two months, at one shil- nd sixpence to one and seven pence, coin- to all the expectations of the trade. Why , and what does it prove? Why, simply e is an unprecedented absorption of what nd. This is easily accounted for by the at all the coal and shale oil manufacturers ceased working, who two years ago furnish- e half of the illuminating oil for Europe. stopped because unable to produce for han two shillings per gallon, and cannot te with refined petroleum at its present hence there is room for an advance of six , or eighteen to twenty cents of American ney, before our oil finds a competitor in port of Europe. This advance will be as soon as it is discovered that we have re than is needed to supply the increasing nd. That such is the fact now, I think there room for doubt.

ny persons think that the stock on hand be "wiped out" before any improvement ake place in prices. This is a mistake; the of oil is now far below what it can be pro- or manufactured at, hence no refiner or tor will part with his stock unless he can e it. Production and consumption are brought face to face, and the instant the r fails below the latter, that instant an ovement must take place; for no holder ell unless he can buy. This is precisely ate of the case now.

e telegraph has been groaning for the last weeks with "refusals" for refined oil, which of the refiners will give, because they can- ind the crude to fill its place, and they been searching in vain among the hills of ango for the required supply. Improve- must therefore come. All that is re- d is, that refiners be firm and hold on to stocks, and instead of giving contracts to ers who do not invest a dollar, sell only the article is manufactured. By so doing will reap the reward to which their capital abor is entitled. R.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—"A DEED OUT A NAME."—Parents desirous of be- g their offspring reach a vigorous manhood, uld untainted and faculties undiminished—or serving them from a mine of hidden destruc- a worse than living death, will find an able ator in these celebrated remedies. Sold by all gists.

FA CURE AT LAST—ONE MORE e conquered! The worst cases of Rheumatism ing daily cured by the new and wonderful dis- y known as Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy. FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

MBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

rtain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, , Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Com- ts, General Debility, and all diseases of the ry Organs, whether existing in Male or Fe- from whatever cause originating and no mat- how long standing.

ase of these organs require the use of a dia- tic. If the treatment is submitted to, Consumption ually may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are ated from these sources, and the sanctity, ness, and that of Posterity, depends upon t use of a reliable remedy.

LMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established rds of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

gist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 th Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, } Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1867. }

PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-

ISTRICTION of an act relating to Allegheny ty, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of endment to said section, approved the 25th March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treas- f said County, hereby give notice that the Du- of the several Wards, Boroughs and Town- will be open and I will be prepared to receive ounty, the State Poor and Bounty Taxes, for on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, on said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's until the last day of August with a deduction of er cent. discount for prompt payment to any n paying the whole amount of their taxes. will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid g the month of August. There will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the ay of September.

TICE.

O ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

have appointed A. GARRISON & CO., Pitts- h, Pa., Sole Agents, with the exclusive right to and sell

HILLED GLASS MOULDS,

under our Patent, bearing date January 30th, , and hereby give notice that all persons in- ing on said patent, by making or using said Moulds, other than those made as above, will ceeded against according to law.

SWEENEY, MATTHEWS & HARTLEY.

celling, W. V., March 16, 1867.

IE

RON CITY MONTHLY,

WILL BE READY

OUT THE EIGHTH OF APRIL.

THE FIRST NUMBER WILL CONTAIN

REE FINE ILLUSTRATIONS,

matters regarding the city of great importance citizens and STRANGERS VISITING THE

SCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

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DISPATCH BUILDING, 59 FIFTH ST.

ostoffice Box, 1,406 Pittsburgh, Penna.

LIPTIC SEWING MACHINE.

OVER 14,000 NOW IN USE.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents, 24 Fifth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

Greatest dramatic event of the Nineteenth Century. Advent of the world-wide Histrionic Queen and gifted Italian tragedienne,

RISTORI,

Who will appear two nights only. To-night in her great representation of

ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,

Which will be produced in regal splendor.

PRICES—$1, $2, $3 AND $5.

Tuesday Evening as MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

VARIETIES THEATER,

PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.

First appearance of the accomplished Pantomimist Actress, CHERRY BELLE, who will make her debut in the melo-dramatic Pantomime called DON JUAN. Also, first appearance of the dashing Danseuse, Miss FRANK CHRISTIE, and the Champion Jig Dancer of the World, MASTER BARNEY. The entire Company in a splendid olio.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats.....75c | Dress Circle.....50c
Gallery.....25c | Private Boxes.....$4 00

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES.

The Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association take pleasure in announcing an engagement with

Prof. W. H. BREWER,

Of Yale College, to deliver two lectures at

MASONIC HALL,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

APRIL 11 AND 12.

SUBJECTS—First Night—"THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE PACIFIC STATES."

Second Night—"THE MOUNTAIN SCENERY OF CALIFORNIA."

Lectures free to members of the Association, who will find Tickets at the Rooms of the Association, No. 423 Fifth street. To all others Tickets to each Lecture, 50 cents; to be had at the principal Book and Music Stores, and of members of the Association. No Reserved Seats.

W. H. MOORE,
HALL TORRENCE,
J. A. BLAKE,
J. H. HOPKINS,
Lecture Committee.

LECTURE.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS,

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED MAN OF THE COLORED RACE, AND ONE OF THE FIRST ORATORS OF THE COUNTRY,

WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT LECTURE,

ENTITLED,

Sources of Danger to the Republic,

IN

CITY HALL,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, April 9th.

☞This Lecture is independent of any course. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the Music Stores of C. C. MELLOR and KLEBER & BRO. Secured Seats, 75 cents; for sale at Mellor's three days in advance of the lecture.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

65 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous positions in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. Dealing in the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

HARDWARE.

SADDLERY AND CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

We have just opened for the SPRING TRADE, a splendid assortment of

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Carriage Hardware,

AND

Carriage Trimmings,

Which has been bought for cash at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. The attention of our customers and the trade in general is directed to our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

THOS. HARE & BRO.,

Successors to McWhinney & Hare,

135 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYS & GETTY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

NO. 71 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. H. WOLF, GEO. J. DUFF, THOS. H. LANE, M. WHITMORE, CHAS. T. NEALE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Sign of Anvil, Three Doors above St. Charles Hotel,

No. 50 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have in stock a complete assortment, adapted to the wants of

MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

PLATFORM & COUNTER SCALES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,

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Hardware,

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, HEAVY HARDWARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALSO,

LEATHER BELTING.

52 WOOD STREET,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK),

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P. H. LAUFMAN.....WM. LAUFMAN.

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FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

Hardware.

Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

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TABLE CUTLERY.

A full assortment of Ivory and Hard Rubber Knives, together with a large stock of Plated Forks, Spoons, &c., at

B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.'S,

corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

56 FIFTH STREET

CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Winslow's Green Corn, Lima Beans, Succotash, Maltby's Green Peas, Tomatoes, Peaches, Pine Apples, Pears, Cherries, Strawberries, Damson Plums, Blackberries, &c. Also, Shaker Dried Corn. The above goods are warranted to equal any in the market. For sale Wholesale or Retail, by

LEWIS & McCLURG,
340 Liberty street.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

DRY GOODS.

APRIL 1ST, 1867.

NOW OPENING

AT

JOHN PORTER'S,

No. 91 MARKET ST.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

At Very Low Prices.

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WILL OPEN THIS WEEK,

A FRESH STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

BATES & BELL'S.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

JUST ARRIVED AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTING,

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

BUTTONS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELTINGS, BUCKLES AND NOTIONS of all kinds, a full and complete line.

MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, FRAMES, SILKS, CRAPES, MALINES, &c.

As our stock has been purchased at LOW PRICES, we are prepared to offer them at correspondingly low rates to WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.

Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 11, 1867.

The attention of our Customers and the Trade generally is directed to our stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

NOW ARRIVING,

GOOD GOODS

AT

Reasonable Prices.

TERMS—CASH 30 DAYS.

INTEREST CHARGED AFTER MATURITY.

We solicit the Patronage of CASH and 30 DAY buyers, to whom all the advantages of prompt settlements will be offered.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

54 Wood Street.

1867. NEW GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Macrum & Carlisle,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have Just Received a Splendid Assortment of

JET, AMBER AND CRYSTAL, DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS, HAMBURG WORK AND REAL LACES. SUPER ENGLISH RIBBONS—all shades. ENGLISH GLOVES—Spring Styles. COURVOISIER'S KID GLOVES—All shades. ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY—All sizes. THE "STAR" SHIRT, on hand and made to order. THE INVISIBLE EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT—New Shape for Spring, 1867. WHALEBONE CORSETS—patent forms. "THE ELEGANTE"—New Dress Skirt for 1867. A complete assortment of all kinds of PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

City and Country Merchants

Will find our Wholesale Department well stocked with goods suitable for their trade, which we guarantee to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

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STEIN BROTHERS,

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MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

FULL LINES OF IMPORTED & DOMESTIC

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

And everything appertaining to the Trade. Also, a complete line of

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

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Sole Agents for GRAY'S PATENT MOULDED COLLARS, and another entirely new style of

Linen Faced Collars,

WHICH ARE GUARANTEED TO BE SOLD AT

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Also, agents for all the popular FASHION PLATES. Especial attention is invited to

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

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MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

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THE

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the Undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully furnish all information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

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Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have acquired, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY

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Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Ohio and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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OILS, OILS, OILS.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

Buffum, Kehew & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,

Petroleum Lubricating Oils,

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

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WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.

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EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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THE CELEBRATED

Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,

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Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

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SUPERIOR

Lubricating Oil Works.

JOHNSON & PAINE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,

For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL, WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL, LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL, SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS, And No. 1 CARBON OIL.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Send for Circular and Price List.

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DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN

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Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

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Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fo25

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

The Hardaway Bolt, Spike and Rivet Manufacturing Company will receive proposals at their office in Paterson, New Jersey, for

FOUR HUNDRED TONS OF IRON,

Assorted sizes, suitable for Railroad Spikes, Bolts and Boiler Rivets. POSTOFFICE BOX 1,220.

PROPOSALS. PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 520,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

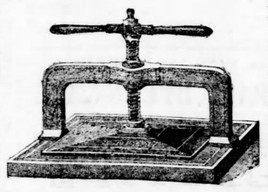
Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to the Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable, without indorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip be presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 50,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.
Harrisburg, February 27, 1867. For the Board of Commissioners.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES.



The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining tasteful designs with the best workmanship.

They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warerooms, or of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

R. HOE & CO.,

29 and 31 GOLD STREET, New York.

Illustrated Lists sent on application.

650 BAGS PRIME TO STRICTLY CHOICE RIO COFFEE;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
50 bbls B. & E. Syrup;
70 bbls Drips Syrup;
For sale low to the trade by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

Trains leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Line.....2:05 a m	10:05 a m
Mail.....6:35 a m	3:45 p m
Mixed.....9:30 a m	9:35 p m
Express.....2:20 p m	6:15 p m
Steubenville Accom'n. 3:30 p m	9:55 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.. 5:05 p m	8:20 a m

SAVING

60 MILES DISTANCE, 4 HOURS TIME AND 2 CHANGES OF CARS.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, UNION DEPOT (south Side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,

Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

S. F. SCULL,

General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. MILLER,

General Eastern Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W., AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. 1867.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago Exp.. 2:20 a m	Chicago Ex.... 2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.. 2:20 a m	Cleveland Ex.. 2:30 a m
Erie & Y'n Ex 6:00 a m	Wayne Ac..... 10:45 a m
Cl. & Whg. M'l. 6:45 a m	Wheeling Ex... 11:25 a m
Chic'o Mail.. 7:40 a m	Chicago Ex.... 3:40 p m
Chicago Mail.. 1:00 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.. 3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex. 2:15 p m	Erie & Y'n. Ex 6:45 p m
Chicago Ex.... 2:45 p m	Chicago Ex.... 9:30 p m
Wheeling Ex.. 4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.. 9:40 p m

Depart from Allegheny.	Arrive in Allegheny.
Fast Line Accom. 9:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.... 7:40 p m
Leetsdale Acc. 10:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.... 8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc. 11:00 a m	Worthville Acc.. 9:55 a m
Rochester Ac.. 1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.. 9:45 a m
Worth'e Ac'. 2:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 11:15 a m
Leetsdale Acc. 4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 1:05 p m
N. Brit'n Acc. 5:20 p m	N. Brit'n Acc. 2:30 a m
N. Brit'n Acc. 6:15 p m	Rochester Acc. 4:10 a m
Leetsdale Acc. 10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 7:00 a m

☞10 lbs. of Baggage free. Chicago Express arrives daily. No Trains leave Pittsburgh on Sundays.

no19 **F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.**

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:30 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,

General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA

Central Railroad.

On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Mail Train.....1:30 a m	Daily Express.. 3:00 a m
Fast Line.....7:00 a m	Wall's No. 1... 6:30 a m
Wall's No. 2.. 8:30 a m	Johnstown Ac.. 9:20 a m
Renton Ac. No. 1.. 2:30 a m	Wall's No. 3.. 9:50 a m
Wall's No. 4.. 3:30 p m	Mail Train.... 10:30 a m
Johnstown Ac. 6:30 p m	Wall's No. 5.. 11:50 a m
Baltimore Exp. 4:20 p m	Braddock No 1. 3:40 p m
Wall's No. 6.. 5:30 p m	Wall's No. 7.. 4:50 p m
Wall's No. 8.. 7:05 p m	Wall's No. 9.. 5:00 p m
Braddock No. 2. 5:50 p m	Wall's No. 10. 6:00 p m
Wall's No. 11.. 7:00 p m	Fast Line..... 7:00 p m
Altoona Ac. and Erie Train, 10:25 p m	Altoona Ac.... 2:00 a m

*Daily; all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 A. M. and arrive at Wall's at 1:30 P. M.

The Baltimore Express will arrive and depart with the Philadelphia Express at 1:50 P. M. on Sundays.

NOTICE.—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company will not hold themselves responsible for packages, baggage over $100 in value, unless so specified and paid for according to

$100. W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R. 1867. The Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Sharpsb'g No. 6.. 6:35 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 1.. 5:30 a m
Freeport No. 1.. 8:20 a m	Mail..... 6:05 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 2.. 9:30 a m	Sharpsb'g No. 2.. 7:00 a m
Express..... 10:45 a m	Freeport No. 1.. 9:25 a m
Sharpsb'g No. 3.. 1:12 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 3.. 1:00 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 4.. 1:50 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 4.. 4:10 p m
Mail..... 4:20 p m	Express..... 2:05 p m
Freeport No. 2.. 6:00 p m	Freeport No. 2.. 5:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 5.. 6:50 p m	Freeport No. 3.. 6:50 p m
Sharpsb'g No. 6.. 9:05 p m	Sharpsb'g No. 6.. 7:50 p m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, good over the Allegheny, Chartiers, Butler, Harrisburg, Hannastown, Hulton, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good over all the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannastown, may be purchased at the Ticket Office, No. 48 SIXTH CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for baggage exceeding that amount in value, unless the risk of the same, and the value thereof, be taken by special contract.

For further information apply at Depot to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

THE Merchants' Union Express Co.,

CAPITAL.....$20,000,000.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Carries by Express, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over 13,000 miles of Express Line, in part, and liberal rates, saves Millions yearly to Express Shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.

OFFICE, 145 WOOD STREET.

WM. LITTLE, Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:30 a m	12:00 m
Mail (via Mahoning)	9:00 a m	6:10 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	9:30 a m	8:00 a m
Kiskiminetas Accom'n	1:00 p m	7:45 p m
Express	4:15 p m	11:20 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:30 p m	2:30 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	2:30 a m

H. BLACKSTONE,

Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express.....	7:00 p m	10:00 a m
Western Accom.....	6:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom....	11:00 a m	6:30 a m
Second " "	3:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's " "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton.....	1:00 p m	10:00 a m
For tickets apply to	J. W. KING, Agent.	
inh18	W. R. STOUT, Sup't.	

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—On and after November 19th, 1866,

FAST EXP

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

PERSONAL.—In a late list of Americans registered at Paris is the name of Mr. Robert Arthurs, of Pittsburgh.

IN SERVICE AGAIN.—The steamer of the Eagle Fire Company, which was being repaired, is in service again.

ALLEGHENY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The twenty-seventh anniversary of this Society will be held in the Sandusky street Baptist Church, to-morrow evening.

REVIVAL.—The First Cumberland Church (Rev. E. K. Squier, pastor,) has been holding a series of meetings and have added twenty-two members to their congregation.

BASE BALL MATCH.—A very exciting game of base ball took place on the Commons, Brownstown, on Saturday afternoon, between the Niagara and American Clubs, resulting in the success of the former by a score of 24 to 18.

NEW TEMPLE OF HONOR.—A new Temple of Honor, to be called Equality Temple No. 31 of Pennsylvania, will be instituted in Allegheny on Thursday night, at their new hall on Federal street.

DIVORCE APPLIED FOR.—On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Mrs. Mary B. Leech applied for a divorce from her husband, John B. Leech. The petition was filed, and subpœna awarded.

A VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—A uniformed volunteer company is about being formed in this city, to be composed of soldiers who served in the late war. Persons desiring to join may leave their names with Major B. F. Morgan, No. 17 Smithfield street.

ANOTHER JAIL MARRIAGE.—Another marriage occurred in jail on Saturday. Daniel Foley, who was committed to jail on Friday on complaint of Anna McDonough, was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with the aforesaid Anna, and was accordingly discharged from custody. The ceremony was performed by Alderman Donaldson.

CARPENTER SHOP IN SHARPSBURG ROBBED.—The carpenter shop of Mr. Milton McClain, in Sharpsburg, was entered by thieves a night or two since, and robbed of a quantity of tools, comprising six handsaws, a jack plane, one bit stock, several bits and some screws. The saws are marked with the names of "McClain" and "Hays." There is no clue to the robbers.

NEW TEMPERANCE DIVISION.—A "total abstinence" division has been organized in Allegheny, called Fort Duquesne Division, No. 177, Sons of Temperance. The Division has a large and increasing list of membership, and meets every Tuesday evening at the corner of Stockton avenue and Federal street. The Division is in so flourishing a condition that it is proposed to open a new and spacious hall.

AN IRON BARGE SUNK.—A large barge, heavily laden with railroad iron, while being towed down the Allegheny river, on Saturday about noon, by the tow out Little Jim Rees, came in collision with the second pier of the Hand Street Bridge with such violence as to cause it to sink. There was iron on board the barge to the value of twenty thousand dollars. Considerable difficulty will be experienced in raising it.

ENTERPRISE B. B. CLUB.—The champion Enterprise Base Ball Club, at a late meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, James Patton; Vice President, W. K. Jennings; Treasurer, Lewis Irwin; Secretary, H. C. Campbell. Directors—J. C. Graham, John Irwin, Al. Pratt. The Club meets every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for play.

THE NEW TURNERS' HALL BUILDING, on Fifth street, has been contracted for, with Mr. L. Benz, of Birmingham, who will commence work early next week. The cost of the structure, fixtures and furniture will amount to about $50,000. The building will be sixty-one hundred feet, three story brick, with elegant front, and will be, when finished, an ornament to the city. It is to be completed on or about the 15th of October.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At a meeting of Typographical Union No. 7, held on Saturday evening, at the hall on Fourth street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Thomas W. Wright; Vice President, George Armor; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Joseph L. Evans; Assistant Secretary, John J. Miller; Treasurer, Andrew Wray; Financial Secretary, Robert W. Wright; Trustees, John F. Armstrong, Wm. Gazzam, Thomas Bradley; Executive Committee, Hugh D. McGaw, Eugene Walker, John Loughrey, Joseph McCun, Samuel Charlton; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Rinner. Delegate to National Union, Geo. Gallagher; Delegates to Trades' Assembly, Thos. A. Armstrong, Joseph R. Oxley, Guyan M. Irwin.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—The Rev. Dr. Morgan, the newly installed pastor of Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, preached at that place last evening, a special discourse to the young men in response of the Young Men's Christian Association. The congregation was very large, and listened to the reverend gentleman with marked attention. His text was: "Remember, now, thy Creator in the days of thy youth." He presented a series of strongly framed propositions, in a very forcible manner, interspersing his remarks with many apt and beautiful thoughts and illustrations, and closed with a powerful appeal to the young to lay to heart the words of the text.

Ristori at the Opera House To-Night.

The Ristori excitement will culminate this evening in the appearance of that famous actress at the Opera House, and a large and brilliant assemblage will doubtless welcome her to Pittsburgh. So much has been said of this greatest of living actresses, that every newspaper reader is perfectly familiar with her histrionic career. The two characters which she will personate in this city are those in which she chiefly obtained her exalted reputation, and as she will be supported by a full company of talented histrionic artists, the success of her present performance is anticipated as has not fallen to the lot of many admirers of the drama here ever to have witnessed.

Queen "Elizabeth" and "Mary Stuart," in Italian and English, can be purchased during to-day and to-morrow at C. C. Mellor's music store, 81 Wood street. And it may not be amiss to suggest to the audience that in handling the books of the play they should do so with as little noise as possible, so as not to mar certain scenes in the performance, as has been the case at operatic performances.

Receiving Counterfeit Money by Express—Arrest of the Receivers.

It is a fact not generally known, that large quantities of counterfeit money are regularly shipped by express by the manufacturers of the bogus stuff, to agents throughout the country. Acting on information received, the government detectives were on the lookout on Saturday at the Adams' Express office in this city, for any person who might call for a package expressed from Philadelphia to Samuel Wells, cash of Sigismund Moses, Pittsburgh," the package containing, as they had been informed, counterfeit money to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars. Well and Moses, the parties named on the package, called at the office, and received and receipted for the packages, when they were immediately arrested by the detective. They were shrewd enough, however, to pass the package to an accomplice on the street, and it was not found by the detective. The parties were taken before United States Commissioner Sproul, who committed Well to jail on a charge of obtaining counterfeit money by express, with the intention of defrauding the Government, and held Moses to bail. Moses is a resident of this city, but Well is from Philadelphia.

Distressing Fatal Accident on Citizens' Passenger Railway—Coroners' Inquest—Arrest of the Driver of the Car.

A distressing accident occurred in Lawrenceville, on Saturday afternoon about one o'clock, resulting in the death of a little boy named Adam Bans, aged two years and six months. It appears that car No. 31, on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, was going along Butler street, Lawrenceville, when the driver, John Langtitt, was hailed by a man at the Wainwright street crossing, to stop the car and take her on board. In checking the car the little body, Bans, who had strayed out on the street, happening to get on the track behind the horses hoofs, was struck by the single-tree and thrown under the car, one of the car wheels both passed over the child, crushing the body terribly. Mr. Charles C. Atkinson, a passenger, who was standing on the rear platform, jumped off the car, picked up the child, and carried him into the residence of his father, but a few yards from where the accident occurred. Dr. James Robinson was called in, but the child died in a few moments.

Shortly after the accident, Mr. Jacob Dietz appeared before Justice Gallagher, of Lawrenceville, and made an information against the driver of the car, Langtitt, charging him with reckless driving and causing the death of the child. Langtitt was arrested by officer James L. Irwin, and committed to the county jail for trial.

Coroner Clawson was summoned and held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of the child. Seven witnesses were examined. Jacob Ott testified that he was standing in the door of Mr. Bans's house, and heard the car gong three times to the driver to stop, and that the latter looked him in the face but did not stop the car. Other witnesses, who were on the car, testified that they did not hear Mr. Ott hallooing, and that the driver was looking down Wainwright street at the lady who hailed him, when the child strayed behind the horse's hoofs. Michael Monahon, conductor of the car, testified that Langtitt was a sober and upright man, and one of the most attentive drivers on the road. The jury rendered the following verdict: "Adam Bans came to his death by being run over accidentally by car No. 31, of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, in Lawrenceville, on the 6th day of April, 1867, and the jury do hereby exonerate the driver from all blame or censure whatever."

WANT A STEAMER.—A meeting of the citizens of the Ninth ward will be held at the Independence Engine House on Wednesday evening, to take into consideration the propriety of purchasing a steamer for the Independence Company.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson held an adjourned inquest at the Mayor's office on Saturday evening, on the body of an unknown child found in a vacant lot in the Sixth Ward about two weeks ago. No clue whatever having been obtained as to the circumstances of the child's death, the jury rendered a verdict that death was caused in an unknown manner, by persons unknown to the jury.

THE VARIETIES.—Manager Myers announces an engagement with Cherry Belle, the handsome pantomimist, who will appear this evening as "Don Juan." Miss Frank Christie, danseuse, and Master Barney, the young jig dancer, will also make their first appearance this evening. The excellent variety troupe will also take part in the performances this evening, as usual.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—A Convention will be held in the First United Presbyterian Church, Seventh street, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock, to take measures towards having the Constitution of the United States so amended as to recognize God and Christianity. Judge Strong of the Supreme Court, it is expected, will preside. A number of earnest and able speakers will be present.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A workman engaged in hauling dirt for the new wharf on the Allegheny city side of the river, while packing his cart on Saturday, the wheels went over the embankment, dragging the horse and himself into the water. He received a slight kick from the horse while in the water, but managed to extricate himself from his perilous situation. With some difficulty the horse was saved.

THE *Iron City Monthly* will be ready at an early day. Announcement of its appearance will be made through the papers. Price 60 cents per copy.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 39. John Hoffman et al. vs. John Meinhart, et al.
No. 47. McClurg & Noble vs. P. A. and M. P. Railway Co.
No. 48. W. W. Bradshaw vs. Ship & Curling.
No. 50. Samuel C. Nicely vs. Robert Morrow.
No. 51. Harriet B. Dunn vs. Levi Mullin.
No. 52. Philip Schnabel vs. H. Feldbush.
No. 54. Administrators of Mark Sterling, deceased, vs. Benjamin Lumbard.
No. 55. Oscar F. Haines vs. Joseph N. Anders et. al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

No. 55. Alexander Elliott vs. Jacob Ganderman.
No. 58. Margaret Deer vs. Lambert Knouth.
No. 61. Robert Caldwell vs. W. L. McMillan, for use.
No. 63. Henry Daly vs. Ephraim B. Trimble.
No. 64. Samuel Fahnestock vs. W. B. Donaldson, et al.
No. 65. Andrews & Armstrong vs. John Knowlden.
No. 66. Kirkpatrick & Lang vs. Morton Street Manufacturing Co.
Nos. 67 and 68. David W. Lloyd vs. Frazier Pierce.
No. 70. James Hayward vs. owners steamboat Little Hand Rees.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton. The jury in the case of Dr. Geo. S. Foster vs. Dr. C. M. Dake rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $258.06.

In the case of Joseph Fleming vs. C. W. Ford, which tried last week, the plaintiff for the defendant moved for a new trial in arrest of judgment, and filed reasons therefor.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

George McNamery had a hearing on Saturday on the charge of larceny preferred by August Weimman, and was committed to jail for trial.

STOLEN ARTICLES RECOVERED.

Officer Hess recovered, on Saturday, at Kessenhouse's dwelling, in the Third ward, Allegheny, a box of spangles which were stolen from McFadden's jewelry store, in this city, a few weeks since. Kesselhouse has not yet been arrested.

BEATING HIS WIFE.

A colored man named John Thornton, residing in the Third ward, was arrested on Saturday, charged with assault and battery, in beating and abusing his wife. She failed to appear at the hearing, and he was discharged.

INSANE MAN ARRESTED.

A man, who says his name is Thomas Caverny, was arrested in the Federal street Railroad Depot on Saturday by officer Hess, while acting in an insane manner. It is supposed that he has escaped from some Asylum. Mayor Morrison committed him to jail with a view of having him removed to Dixmont. He broke from the custody of officer Hess upon seeing the iron bars of the jail, and attempted to jump over the railing to the street, but was caught by the officer and lodged safely in a cell.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

LARCENY OF A QUILT.

Catharine Armstrong was arrested on Saturday, charged with the larceny of a bed quilt from the house of Eliza Millikin, in West Pittsburgh. She was held to bail to go at once to H. Oppenheimer's & Co., No. 88 Wood street, and purchase an elegant Scarf or Cravat for the occasion. an elegant assortment of Kid Gloves (foreign importation), all shades. Shirts, Collars and Furnishing Goods generally.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ALLEGED LARCENY AS BAILEE.

A. Arnson, keeper of a clothing store on Fifth street, appeared and submitted and made an information against Patrick McSteen, charging him with larceny as bailee. McSteen is charged with having in unpaired to his own use the goods belonging to the prosecutor, valued at fifteen dollars. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Peter Rosenbury lodged complaint against Jacob Mink, for assault and battery, alleging that the latter assaulted and beat and abused him.

Mrs. Ellen Kemp made a similar charge against J. Markstone, a music teacher on Sixth street, for assault and battery and severely beating her son, a lad about eight years of age. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused in both cases.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULT WITH STONES.

Edward McCabe was arrested on Saturday, charged with committing an assault and battery on two Germans, named Adam Hail and Emile Cramer, by striking them with his fist and a stick, and throwing bricks at them, on Liberty street. The assault took place on Wednesday last. He was held for a hearing.

FALSE PRETENSE.

Wm. Simpson was charged with false pretenses, on oath of Wm. Henry, Mr. Farley, who keeps a feed store on Liberty street, alleges that Simpson obtained from him a bale of hay, by representing that it was for Mrs. Ronson, and that she employed him to call for the same, all of which was false. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

RISTORI.—A few choice orchestra seats may be obtained at the office of Weldon & Keilly, on Wood street, one door below Sixth.

SEATS TO SEE RISTORI.—Some of the choicest seats in the Opera House, for this and to-morrow evenings, can be obtained by application at the Scott House.

GOOD BLOOD—GOOD HEALTH.—Buy Dr. J. M. Lindsey's celebrated Blood Searcher, manufactured by J. M. Fulton, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets. The best extant.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

PERSONS with gray hair can have it restored to its original color by the use of an article for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite the Postoffice.

THE GREAT PURIFIER.—Lindsey's Blood Searcher has cured thousands of cases of impure blood. Fulton, opposite the Postoffice, sells the genuine only.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.—Mr. C. S. Herron, No. 184, Wood Street, offers to the trade the best brands of Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c., ever offered in this market. Call and examine our stock.

COD LIVER OIL.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Dewitt's Cod Liver Oil, and is prepared by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. MW*

CHINA AND CROCKERY-WARE FOR THE MILLION.—Messrs. Richd. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street, have the largest, best and rarest assortment in the city. Beautiful Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

A SPECIALTY.—Messrs. McBride & Mahan, No. 31 Fifth street, next to the Allegheny National Bank, is the only photographic firm in the city that can take a perfect life size photograph. Special attention given to *carte de visites*.

RISTORI, TO-NIGHT.—Every gentleman who intends to see the great Ristori to-night should not fail to go at once to H. Oppenheimer's & Co., No. 88 Wood street, and purchase an elegant Scarf or Cravat for the occasion. an elegant assortment of Kid Gloves (foreign importation), all shades. Shirts, Collars and Furnishing Goods generally.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns, that Prof. Brewer of Yale College will give two lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. The object of the Association is to make these lectures free as far as possible, and to afford the public practical and scientific instruction by the best popular educators. We hope our citizens will appreciate the efforts of this Association which is in so many ways working for the public good, and attend these lectures, thus lightening in some measure the great expense to which the Association has gone in procuring them.

Two doors below Hancock street, on Penn street, Sill & Gillespie, Dentists.

READ the Pittsburgh *Quarterly Magazine*, for sale everywhere.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS OF TOBACCO will find the best brands at C. S. Herron's, No. 184 Wood Street.

To all those afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Asthma, Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bunions, &c., call for Sir Astley Cooper's Embrocation, it will give immediate relief. For sale by McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, Pittsburgh; Kane & Druit, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. TMSS.

THE BEST TONIC.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorated and Calisaya, known as Ferro—Phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya. The Iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nervous tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus.

Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists. **

QUEEN ELIZABETH, TO-NIGHT.—The great tragedienne Ristori will make her *debut* to-night before the most fashionable audience ever congregated together in this city. Every gentleman ought to wear an elegant scarf or tie on the occasion. Murdock & Patman, No. 72 Fifth street, have received a splendid invoice of *moire antique* satin and silk scarfs and ties from the grandest emporium in the East, and never equalled for beauty and finish. Gloves of all shades and sizes directly from the European manufacturer. Furnishing goods of every description.

MR. W. MILLER says:

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS: I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Sojourning for a time in the oil regions, in 1861, I had a severe billious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and having procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so, that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable.

This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have resource to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic. Wishing you every success, I remain yours, gratefully,

WILLIAM MILLER.

DIED:

NIMICK—On Friday, April 5th, Miss JANE NIMICK.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Alexander Nimick, No. 160 Robinson street, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON, at two o'clock.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Browny. and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.—R C Wilcoxon, 600 boxes glass; J Dunlap, 1 package glass; Pat Eagan, 50 barrels apples; L. J. Baker, 5 empty bushels dense Abbott, 1 moving; Augustus Mountzer, 1 load hogs; J Jordan, 1 moving. Monongahela Navigation Company, 1,112 feet lumber; J F Smith, 2 barrels corn meal; A Harris, 1 box tobacco; Wm. Button & Smith, 78 sacks corn; W A Woods, 1 box cards; McElroy, Dickson & Co., 1 package goods; J L Moorhouse, 16 kegs lard, 2 barrels lard, 1 family mill, 1 keg wine; Sol Frey, 2 kegs sundries; Walker, Gore & Co., 2 kegs and 1 firkin lard, 1 package, 1 box merchandise; H Brantlinger, 3 boxes crackers; Hirch & Bro., 1 keg wine; Day, McAboy & Spang, 100 feet lumber.

Pitts. Browny. and Geneva Peoples' Line.—Smith, Johnson & Co., 3 barrels pickles and 1 sacks cotton; John Herbenson, 1 oil boat; Brandise wheel; H Sweeny, 8 barrels oil; J S Cunningham, Scherer & Sons, 2 barrels apples; Wm. Bell, 1 box 3 bundles hats; S R Floyd & Co., 60 sacks oats; J H Lippincott, 2 barrels apples; Joe Wood, 1 box; Baird & Patton, 1 bx bacon; A Davis, 1 moving; M Bingler, 1 package; A P Gabler, 272 boxes glass; Sol Stewart, 10 hogs; Woodward & Co., 1 box merchandise; D Waldow, 4 boxes liquor.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER NEW YORK.—Lappe & Co., 70 green hides; Godfrey & Clark, 3 barrels bacon; Adam Wilcox, 6 boxes household goods, 3 packages; Alex. Smith, 10 bbls flour; Wm. Lee, 1 bbl flour; Alex. Adams, McKee & Co., 1 box scales; Lippincott & Co., 1 box scales; Wm. Bell, 1 box scales; Wm. Bell